NEW YORK WENT SLEIGHING,

AND THAT PART OF IT THAT COULD'NT GO WATCHED THE FUN.

Everybody Made the Most of the Wintry Weather Yesterday Sielghs Bowled Merrily Through the Parks and Skaters Thronged the Lakes - All Happy.

White as la ville blanche in the fairy tale. Manhattan Island looked up into a gray sky yesterday and smiled. All day long it snowed. slowly, steadily, as if the flakes were loath to touch the ground, yet more unwilling to remain in air, but countless happy faces, glowing with nature's rouge, and jingling sleigh bells that filled the air with music told of happiness. While the sky frowned and the sun remained hidden, the town laughed givefully. It was such a day as New York had not seen for many years. Though the snow had been with us all the week it was the first day upon which the people, the masses, could revel in its pieasures. In this temperate zone that, according to geographies, we live in it is a dismal fact that for a number of years spring has been wintry, winter has been summerly. and the summers have been scorching hot And so it happened that skates grow rusty and sleighs became worm-eaten, and New Yorkors resigned themselves to Januaries and Febru-



SAW STARS-AND STRIPES. But yesterday was a glorious winter day; as much a surprise as it was a delight. All the streets and avenues of the town were full of life. Although it was a chill day and a braw day, that fact did not prevent the thousands who had no sleighs from turning out to see and criticise and envy the thousands that had. The snow that fell last week had been pressed by wheels and feet into that hardness and smoothness that fill the sleigher's heart with joy. All that the new snowfall could do was to throw its spotless mantle over the ruts and stains and give a remantic beauty to the

The most beautiful part of the city was Central Park. There the sleighs moved in wind-ing streams through fields of white, filling the air with the pleasant jingle of their bells. From a height the roads of the Park looked for all the world like veins and arteries through which the blood of life was flowing The sleighs moved along, crowded together, thick and fast, the bells mingling in a melo dious monotone, all streaming past a white background until the eye grew dizzy. There was a crowd of pedestrians who climbed the steep rock at the north end of the Park to see the panorama that stretched away on every side. After wading knee deep up the winding path and passing the sign, half buried in unreached the top. And what a glorious sight



MR. AND MRS. CROSSUS IN THE PARK. From east and from west the unbroken stream of gliding equipages poured out of the park into Lenox avenue, and rolled away, far as the eye could see. In the distance each with its horse and its occupants. seemed like a tiny insect crawling through the mist. As it came nearer the spectators could make out the horse-a trotter or a bag could make out the horse—a trotter or a bag of bones—then the style of the sleigh, and, last, the merry faces peeping out from their covering of tura. Here comes a magnificent turnout. Three horses abreast, quivering with life, come trotting bravely into the Park, drawing a heavy dark-blue sleigh. High and proud sit the driver and footman, in gorgeous livery, looking straight ahead as if the sleighs that passed them were beneath their notice. Behind them, and well acreened by their broad backs from the wind, sit Mr. and Mrs. Crossus, half hidden in heavy furs. Mr. Crossus, wonders why people insist on driving their own sleighs, when it's much more comfortable to keep your hands under the rose and let the driver's hands freeze. They say that Mr. Crossus and his lady enjoy their sleigh rides.

But now the speciators on the rock see a

that Mr. Crossus and his lady enjoy their sleigh rides.

But now the spectators on the rock see a cossy little outter flash by this heavy sleigh. Young Trelawney de Bleecker Injee is giving his new trotter an airing, and even before the spectators can see what the horse looks like he has disappeared in a snow cloud, and they can only hear the dying hoofbeats. There were a great many young Trelawneys in the Park yesterday, riding all alone in their cutters, and people wondered why, well, here was something more cheerful. The spectators could not refrain from smiling when they saw it. The young man locked as though his name might be Jones, and it was apparent that the might be Jones, and it was apparent that the outing was a financial effort. He and she—she



A HAPPY PARTY OF TWO.

was quite pretty—sat in a small sleigh that had once been black, but the scratches and dents in its side reversed its true color. The horse had a big white spot on his brown side, and he insisted on showing his low breeding by loring. Tug, yell, and whip as the young man would, that horse either came to a stop or a lope. The young man was upset with rage, but the horse's pace did not disturb her. She was happy.

With a rattling of big bells, and an uneasy creaking of shafts, our friend Schmulevitch, who has \$5,000 in the bank, sweeps into the Park. His wife, with her big dinmond earrings and fur cape, sits beside him, happy, schmulevitch wears a hair of moth-caten fur gloves, but he thinks they are superh. Their turnout is the best that Rivington street affords, and Schmulevitch wishes in his heart. Oh, if yelys could only see me new!" They are going to the Casino to drink some beer. Schmulevitch is very hungry, but, as the Casino food is not keeker, he must wait until he reaches home.

Hark: Where is the music? the spectators ask one another. It grows louder, and all at once, with a roar and a clatter, a big, oddischnousd seligh, bernlike and heavy, rushes into the Park. The social swells of Hoosevell street are having an outing. Ten of them, with their best girls, are tumbled together in the sleigh, singing and making a joyini noise. Mickey Welch irrosgith his accordion along and is playing a dolcful accompaniment to a chorus from The Last of the Hogans. The hex that contained twenty-four bottles of beer when he left Cherry Hill is empty, and the social swells are happy. Thoy have been up to the end of the road and are now on their way form. Our reld friend. Chiesi Tubbs, tattered and cold, slouches into the Park and stands for a long time gazing at the happy sieghers who pass by. Then Chiesi accosts a pedestrian with: "Say, boss give us the price uve and strolled along the paths that he

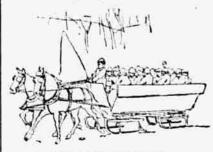
were many boys among those who had come to have, a good time. Some of them threw snowballs at the occupants of the sleight until the police interfered. Others stood in groups along the edge of the road and made audithe romarks. A stylish-looking young man and a pretty girl came along in a neat little turnout, when a small boy cried:

"Say, mister, 'y' runner's slippin."

The young man storped the cutter and looked down at the runners, but a shout of laughter from the onlookers brought a flush to his face and he hastened oil. So much for Central Park.

The streets and avenues of the city presented an animated appearance, Wherever the snow was firm the sleighs of the neighborhood pressed it firmer. Wherever there was a hill all the boys and girls of the neighborhood were out to coast. Johnny, with his bob sled, was in the zenith of nappiness, and Tommy, who was allowed to sit behind Johnny as the sled flew down the hill, felt pretty much as Johnny did. Most of the coasting was done in Harlem, where the hills are longer and more frequent. In some places, notably on the Boulevard, it was a common sight to see a steady stream of boys and girls drauging their sleighs up one side of the street to coast down the other.

But happy as these children were, and happy as were the sleighers in the Park, all their happiness heaped together was not a toothful to the happiness of the flendish livery stable keeper who owned ten sleighs, it was a golden harvest for this man. His prices were preposterous, and, that's what made it so galling, you had to pay them. It is almost impossible to give any fair idea of the rates that prevailed, beyond saying that they were outrageously, enormously high. He charged 20 of a similar outful. Filteen dollars for a decent rig for the afternoon, and he almost tore his hair in despair who he heard that the man around the corner had charged 20 for a similar outful. Filteen dollars for a decent rig for the afternoon, was ridiculously low; \$20 was considered fair; \$25. If it was a first-class horse a



SWELLS FROM CHERNY HILL.

dressed boys and others with solied clothing and faces to match: there were fat boys with red faces and no overcoats, and there were thin boys so well bundled up that their faces could hardly be seen; there were goed boys and bad boys, white boys and colored boys; in fact, the genus "boy" was represented on that lake yesterday in every form, color, size, and shape.

It is a wonder that the frozen surface of the pond was not cracked in a thousand places long before noon from the effects of the bombardment of youthful bodies that it suffered in the first few hours of yesterday. There was a sign up near the shore to the effect that only persons with skates would be allowed upon the lake, but the boys naid no attention to this, and a hundred or more had soon laid off a fine "slide" at one end of the lake, where they raced up and down for hours at a time with no feeling of envy for their more fortunate companions possessed of a pair of skates. The good-natured park policemen winked at this infraction of the rule, and enjoyed the urchins' sport almost as much as the young ones did themselves.

Toward noon the crowd began to grow. It began to grow not only in numbers, but in size and age. The boys ceased to have a monopoly, as the men and young women put in an appearance. The girls, with their rosy faces and fur wraps, added an additional charm to the scene. Crowds soon began to gather on the show-clad banks to watch them. Others stood on the bridges that sum the narrowest portions of the lake, and looked down on the skaters as they glided swiftly along beneath them. As is the case in every crowd of skaters, there were some more skilled to the watchers, while the antics of the unskilful ones afforded them mirth. Every now and then some pretty girl with more courage than knowledge of the art would



make a bold dash for the centre of the lake, only to slip and fall with a little shriek a lew strides away from the starting point. The men did not object to these little incidents, for usually it gave them an opportunity to be gallant, and as the blushing maid was restored to her feet she would wonder in silence how much of an exhibition she had made.

One young woman with a dark blue dress trimmed with fur started out timorously from the shore yesterday on the arm of an athletic young man who had come there to teach her how to skate. They progressed well for a few paces, when suddenly a small boy darted out of the crowd and dived between them. The girl lost her balance and began grasping the air for support. There was a shriek, and a pair of dainty feet were soon sticking up in the air, affording a glimpse of striped hosiery and a wealth of white skirts.

"Dear me." she said, as her escort picked her up, "but I must have seen enough stars that time to make an American fing!"

"Yes." answered the young man, with a smile, "and I saw the stripes.

The lake will be swept tagain this morning, and if no snow comes to spoil the surface, skating will be continued at the Park as long as Jack Frost remains in this section of the country. IN THEIR ELEMENT.

Bad Fate of a Reform Movement.

When the shoe of a reform pinches the reformer he is apt to scream louder than any one else. It is an old truth that reformers want to reform all the world except themselves. The Vice-Presidents and general managers of the trunk lines of railroads that centre at New York are now attempting to reform the annual pass nuisance. They want to cut down the number of passes that is issued by each road to all the rest. They propose to altogether cut off from this privilege some of the little roads that connect this city with the the little roads that connect this city with the country immediately around it. On one great line to the West one of the two officers who are prosecuting this reform summarily struck out the name of a little railroad that had been getting a few passes each year. His associate in the work was not present, and the order went out that the little road was not to be complimented this year. The little road responded by cutting the big road off its list. In a few days the 12 passes became yeld, and one of the trunk line reformers, who lives in New Jersey, explained to the conductor of a train on the little road that he had not yet received his '93 pass. "Then I must collect your fare," said the conductor." All our annuals are out, and last year's passes don't go." The trunk line reformer, who used the little road every day of his life, investigated the matter. He found out that his reload struck home, and was likely to cost him several hundred dollars a year. He explained the situation to his associate, and passes were sent to the little road, which at once responded with passes for the officials of the big road. It begins to look as if the proposed reform is going to prove a fizzle.

Funeral services over the body of William horselack sees him, and Chisel passes out of sight.

The pedestrians then descended from the rock and strolled along the paths that had been eleaned. Away from the roads the Park was still and almost described, but every turn in the path gave them a peep of the stream of elegies, and ever and anoa they could hear the distant linging of the bells. On the Mell and the broader peths that lead to the lake there were crowds of pedestrians who had come either to see the skating or the sleighs. There

TWO BADLY SCARED BURGLARS. ound Hidden in a Pile of Straw is a Green-wich Street Building.

William H. Hall, the hatter and importer of furs at 261 Greenwich street, has taken elaborate precautions at his place of business against the inroads of burglars. Every entrance to the building is guarded with a burglar nlarm, and each night before the store is closed the alarms are carefully tested. Or Saturday Mr. Hall's clerks made their usual rounds at 10 o'clock and fastened all the windows and doors. The slarms worked all right. Just before leaving the store Mr. Hal tested the alarms again. To his surprise they didn't work. The clerks were summoned and

Starting in the cellar, they worked up to the scuttle, which had been secured by six heavy

fifth floor. There it was discovered that the souttle, which had been secured by six heavy bolts, had been pried off. Climbing out on the roof Mr. Hall saw tracks in the snow leading to the building next door at 250. This building is about twelve feet higher than 291, and there were marks shewing that a ladder had been used to climb upon it. A messenger was sent to the Liberty street police station. Capt. Donohue and Policeman Slattery came and began a thorough search of 259. The footprints on the roof led to the scuttle, which was found to be unlastened. The searching party descended into the building, and spent two hours going through it from garret to cellar and from cellar to garret, but without finding the burglars.

They had given up the search, and were leaving the building by way of the scuttle, when the policeman, who brought up the rear carrying a lantern, spied a pile of straw in one corner of the loft. He went back and gave the straw a kick. With a howled terror up rose two emaciated men. Their cries brought Capt. Donohue and the others back on the run. The prisoners were taken into Hall's establishment. They said that they were out of work and half starved, and, becoming desperate, had planned the robberty on Thursday. They got into 250 carly on Saturday afternoon, and, going to the top floor, hid until every one had gone home. When they thought the coast was clear they got out on to the roof and pried off the scuttle of Mr. Hall's place with a hatchet. The burglar alarm went off with a great din, and they beat a retreat. They were Martin Seely, 30 years old, a stone mason from Philadelphia, and John Mack. 31 years old, a stone mason from Philadelphia, and John Mack. 31 years old, a stone mason from Philadelphia, and John Mack. 31 years old, a stone mason from Philadelphia, and John Mack. 31 years old, a stone mason from Philadelphia, and John Mack. 31 years old, a stone mason from Philadelphia, and John Mack. 31 years old, a stone mason from Philadelphia, and John Mack. 31 years old, a stone mason number.
The prisoners were taken to the Tombs Po-lice Court yesterday morning, and were each held in \$2,500 bail for the Grand Jury.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALFANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 7 22 | Sun sets.... 4 50 | Moon rises, 6 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 6 12 | Gov. Island. 6 40 | Hell Gate... 8 20

Arrived-Suspay, Jap. 15. Sa I a Champai ne, Franguel, Havre, Sa Guidad Condai, Carmona, Havana, Sa Rimpha, Wilson, Fiume, Sa Glenbervie, Burgess, Gothanberg. Sa Gienberrie, Burgess, Gothanberg. Sa Garibbee, Fraser, St. Croix. Sa Wyannke, Boaz, Richmond. Sa Giyandotte, Walker, Norfolk. Sa Eleonora, Bennett, Fortland. Sa Herman Winter, Nickerson, Roston.

Se La Gascogne, from New York, at Havre. Se tilenzarry, from New York, at London, Es Hermann, from New York, off the Lizard.

Sa Aurania, from Queenstown for New York SAILED PRON DONESTIC POSTS. Sa Vemassee, from Charleston for New York, Sa Bullaio, from Boston for New York,

The state of the s	
CETGOING STRANSHIPS.	
Sail To-day.	
Muila Close,	Francis Sail.
Cherokee, Charleston Tallabassec, Savannah	8:00 P. M.
Sail To-morrow.	2.000
Elbe, Bremen 3:00 A. M. El Monte, New Oricans	6:00 A. M. 8:00 P. M.
The state of the s	
INCOMING STRANSHIPS.	
Due Tday.	
LetimbroGibraltar	Dec. 24

	Mechanica attendance
	Due Tday.
	Letimbro Gibraliar Dec. 24
ı	Due Tueslay, Jan. 17.
	Anchoria Glasgow Jan. 7 Philadelphia Laguayra Jan. 11 Dus Wedneslav, Jon. 18.
	Due Thursday, Jan. 19.
	Aller Breinen Jan 10 Didam Amsterdam Jan 7 Unicago Antwerp Jan 4 India Gibraitar Jan 4 Due Friday, Jan 20
	City of Para

Business Motices.

There is nothing fabilious however, in the stories cures effected by Adameon's Botanic Cough Balsar All druggists. Trial bottles, 10 cents.

MARRIED.

M'QUILLEN-BLOMER .- On Wednesday ever ing, Jan. 11, 1893, at St. John's R. C. Church, Phila delphia, by the Rev. James J. Fitzmaurice, assisted by the Rev. Cornelius G. O'Keeffe of Highland Falls N. Y., Mary English, daughter of George D. Blomer o Thomas A. McQuillen of New York city. TONGE-SEMPLE,-Elizabeth Anna Tonge

George Hallion Semple, Aug. 14, 1802, DIED.

DE BAUN .- On Sunday, Jan. 15, Elizabeth DeBaur

in the 67th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter. FORDE.—Of pneumonia, on Sunday, Jan. 15, at his

inte residence, 82 West 92d st., Bernard Forde, in the tith year of his age. Notice of funeral bereafter.

of the Rev. Samuel Curry, in her 83d year, Relatives and friends are invited to strend the fonoral services at the residence of her son, James S Curry, 323 West 33d st., Monday at 4 P. M. Inter ment private.

AVIN .- Ou Jan. 14, Mary Jane Brady, the beloved wife of Michael Gavin. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her fu neral from her late residence, 272 Madison st., or Tuesday, 17th, at 9:30 A. M., to St. Mary's Church Ridge and Grand six, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. FOHN.—On Saturday, 14th inst., the Rev. Bro. Isaac

John. Director of La Salle Institute. Funeral takes place from St. Patrick's Cathedral to day (Nonday), at 10 A. M. Students and friends invited to attend. The military cadets of the institute requested to appear in full uniform.

Mack ENNA, -Anniversary mass for the Rev. John Mackenna at St. Michael's Church, Flushing, L. I., Nonday, Jan. 16, at 10:30 A. M. Train leaves Long Island City at 10 A. M. MARTIN.-At Englewood, N. J., on Saturday, Jan.

14. D. Randolph Martin, formerly of New York, in his Slat year. rices private. MELVILLE. On Saturday, Jan. 14, of rheumatism of the heart, Denis Freeman Melville, in his 48th

Funeral services at his late residence, Eartow, N. Y. Tuesday, Jan. 17, at 11:15 A. M. PUGH.—On Jan. 14, of puesmonia, Carrie O., wife of D. D. Pugh, aged 48 years, and widow of Willis B.

ford papers please copy.

ANDFORD,-At her home, in Venkers, N. Y., on

Sunday, Jan. 15, 1898, of pneumonia. Mary Lawson, widow of Thomas S. Sandford, and daughter of the late James Lawson. Not ce of funeral hereafter. MITH.-The Right Rev. Abbot Barnard Smith, Dec 10, 1892, at Rome. Solemn pontifical mass of requiem at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th av., Tuesday, Jan. 17, at 10 A. M. Reverand clergymen and friends respectfully in-

WOOD .- On Sunday, Jan. 15. Calboun Wood, son of the late Fernando Wood, aged 40 years.

Special Motices.

THE ENGINEERING RECORD (Prior to 1887 the Sanitary Engineer) for sale Sat days at railroad, ferry elevated, R. R. and lead stands: 12 cents. Published weekly, 277 Pearl st. N BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONA-CLOTES DENTIPRICE is the best tooth gowder in the world for preserving the tests. "REPRESHING AND DELICIOUS." Twenty-five couts a buttle. PREPARE FOR WINTER by using RO.
RUCK'S, CELERRATED WEATHER STRIPS on yor
doors and windows, exclude cold wind, some and dus
established 15 years. R. ROERUCK, 172 Fulton at.

Bew Bublications.

DARWIN'S. "Emotional Expression." "Animala."
D"Insectiverous." "Climbing Planta." "Orchida.
"Fertilization," "Flowers." "Flant Movements."
PRATT, 120 6th av.

CURRENCY INFLATION.

Speculation in stocks, which, about a month ago, seemed to be if not dead, at least stunned. has within the past fortnight revived considerably, and some days last week it was as ac tive as the most ardent operator could desire The total sales of stocks, listed and unlisted at the Exchange for the week amount to 2,750,000 shares, against 1,500,000 the previous week and 1,250,000 the week befor that. The activity, to be sure, has not in al cases been in the upward direction. Manhattan Railway and Consolidated Gas have risen by leaps and bounds, other stocks as for instance Whisker and Reading, have as violently gone down, but these are exceptions.

As a whole, the entire list exhibits a gain,

and buyers are correspondingly happy. The extent of this speculative movement is not to be measured exclusively by the recorded transactions of the New York Stock Ex-change. A great deal of trading has been going on privately in Brooklyn city railroad and gas stocks, the moving force being the approach to consummation of various schemes which, for the time being, promise fabulous profits to their promoters. In this city the stock of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. among others, has lately soured steadily upward. It now stands at about 250, on its enlarged capital of \$5,000,000, against about 300 two years ago, when the capital was only \$2,000,000. A further proposed increase of \$2,000,000 of stock is announced, bringing the capital up to \$7.000,000, and, in the present unfinished condition of the road's cable improvement, it is impossible to say whether the capital may not ultimately have to be increased again.

Many persons are disposed to attribute the improved feeling of stock buyers to the cessation of gold shipments and the prospect of the speedy repeal of the Sherman act. Undoubtedly the shipments of gold a month ago had a depressing effect on men's minds, and the recent cessation of them has been, in a negative way, encouraging. The expected repeal of the Sherman act works in the same manner. The assertion has been so confidently and so persistently repeated that a continuance of the operations of the act will result in universal financial ruin, that the assurance of an approaching end to them seems like a relief from some overwhelming calamity. Even the Andrews-Care bill, which proposes to substi-tute for the gradual inflation of the Sherman act, at the rate of less than \$4,000,000 per month, a sudden addition to the currency of \$62,000,000, is hailed as a beneficent measure.

These causes are, however, superficial, compared with the desperone of which they are themselves the consequence. The exports of gold have, indeed, resulted indirectly from the operations of the Sherman act, and as long as that act remains in force their present suspension cannot be permanent. The prospect of a repeal of the act, so far, therefore, as it quiets the alarm which attends the outflow of gold, encourages the buying of stocke and promotes speculation. But the real motive power lying behind everything else is the increase of the volume of the currency which the Sherman act has already produced to the amount of \$125,000,000, and which it is going on to produce, if it is not repealed, at the rate of \$4,000,000 per month more. It is a cardinal principle of finance, and one

upon which the advocates of inflation agree with the defenders of a sound money, that the greater the volume of the currency of a country, the higher will be the prices of every-thing that is bought and sold in that country. Hence, those among our citizens who look upon low prices as a calamity, and high prices as a blessing, favor an unlimited expansion of the currency of the United States, and those who desire that prices here should conform to those of other parts of the world desire such a limitation of the currency as will insure this latter result. The effect of an inflation of the currency does not always show itself at once, being retarded by the slowness of the human mind to adapt itself to new conditions. Thus, for some months after Japan was opened to Europeans, the Japanese kept on giving in their currency an ounce of gold for ten ounces of silver, although the price in Europe was one of gold to fifteen and a half of rilver, and it was not until they had lost a considerable portion of their gold that they became aware of their ing our commodities and our investments at the same prices as those which ruled under a paper and silver currency of \$1,000,000,000 and upward, as we did when our currency amounted to only \$800,000,000. We have at last waked up to the fact that money is too dear, and the things which money buys too cheap, and we are beginning to redress the disparity. The result is showing itself in stocks, and it will soon extend to other things. It is true that special occurences, such as those which have lately been used with such effect in the stock market, have been needed to set the ball rolling, but they would have been powerless but for the aid of abundant money. been absorbed by the West and the Southwest

Up to within a few weeks, too, the additional currency issued under the Sherman act has in the movement of the crops and in general business. Now, with the advent of winter weather and the consequent slackened demand for money in the outlying sections of the country, currency is accumulating at this centre, as appears by the increase of the lawful money reserve held by our New York banks, from \$117,988,900 a fortnight ago to \$131.328,000 yesterday. The amount they hold now is almost as great as that which they held a year ago, before the subsequent exports of gold had begun, and it promises to go on swelling from henceforth until spring comes, and with it a renewed demand for currency from the interior. Already the rate of interest has fallen nearly to the lowest point of last summer, and unless it is raised by the demands of speculation, it will remain low for

some months to come. The repeal of the Sherman act, therefore, instead of producing a rise in prices, is calculated, ultimately, to have the reverse effect. If the currency is not to be further increased. prices, as soon as they have adjusted them selves to its present volume, will become stationary, and operators, failing to secure additional profits, will sell out. The cessation of gold exports, also, while it indicates the confidence of foreigners in our ability and our intention to maintain gold payments, depends so entirely upon the fulfilment of the expectation that no further issues of paper ney will be made here, either under the Sherman act or any other act, that it cannot be viewed as contributing to higher prices.

re rushing in to try their luck. Nor will the craze thus beginning come sud elapsed since the shock of the Baring collapse sobered this community and arrested the current of speculation which was hurrying it Britain encountered. Now, the same community has forgotten the lesson of 1890, and A state of feeling it has taken two years to bring about cannot but last a considerable favorable to its continuance as they are at present. Besides the superabundance of curreal capital awaits investment, and many enterprises which have undeservedly lan-guished will now be appreciated at their true value. In their company schemes less

meritorious, and some even worthless, will seek public favor, and in many cases with success. The profits made by the first lucky adventurers will tempt others to follow their example, and thus, through many vicissitudes, now of good and now of bad fortune, the game will go on until in a revulsion of sentiment people abandon it as unanimously as they took it up. Every man who has paid any attention to the course of human events has seen this take place, over and over again, and if it does not take place now it will be from causes which cannot be discerned, or

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s) BAILBOAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,0008).

| The company company

It is pretty safe to predict, however, that the Sherman act will not be repealed at this session of Congress, or that if it is repealed a substitute equally mischievous in its workings, such as the new Andrew-Cate bill, or the old Bland-Allison act, will take its place. As soon as the conviction of this result of the present agitation on the subject becomes generally prevalent, especially on the other side of the Atlantic, a renewal of gold exports may be expected. Nevertheless, in spite of the supposed unfavorable effect of these two events, the speculation in stocks which we are now witnessing will not cease, but will go on with increasing vigor. As my late lamented friend Isase used to say on such occasions, the gambling shop has been opened and people

denisto an end. Two years and more have long to a catastrophe like that which Great s weary of the inactivity which it enforced. time, especially when all the conditions are so rency to which I have adverted, a surplus of

the interference of which cannot be foreseen.

MATTHEW MARSHALLS

New York Stock Exchange-Sales and Honge of Prices of All Securities Dealt in Dur-ing the Week Ending Jan. 14, 1893.

Total sales, 2.830,001 shares

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT TRANSACTIONS.

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT TRANSACTIONS,

felo.

806207 Amer. Sugar Ref., 116t4 120t4 115t4

806207 Amer. Sugar Ref., 116t4 120t4 115t4

8085 Amer. Tobacco... 117 117t4 116t5

24707 Matl. Lead of. 4754 475 4654

8207 Matl. Lead of. 1055 40 3754

450 Jul. 8 8, 2 All. 1254 1254

450 Con. Cal. AV 2 225 225 225

600 Cometock T. Co... 10 5 40

451 Horn Silver... 3.55 8.80 315

360 Phenix of Aria... 45 44

51000 Georga Fac. 1st... 107 177

51000 Georga Fac. 1st... 107 107

5000 Pipe Line Urs. 6. 255 5256 5256

The sum of the Treasury balances at the

close of business on Saturday was \$134,900,547.

an increase as compared with the previous

Saturday of \$150,630. National bank note

Statistics relating to silver bullion certifi-

entes dealt in on the Stock Exchange are

as follows: Silver bullion on hand Jan. 14.

775,967 ounces, an increase of 35,436 ounces

for the week; certificates outstanding, 774.

The dealings for the week were 135,000

Jos. 7. Jan. 14. Changes.
Deposits. 40.587,700 4639,875,100 Dec \$1.408,000
Deposits. 40.587,800 462,870,200 lnc. 7,502,400
Chrediat'n 5.85,000 5.423,201 lnc. 38,200
Leg'it'nd's 40.157,600 51.389,100 lnc. 5,222,300
Egetic 70.020,600 79,847,800 lnc. 8,521,800

Reserve .\$122,784,400 \$331,828,400 Inc. \$8,446,600 Re've re'd. 118,841,950 115,717,550 Inc. 1.875,600

Surplus . \$6,942,450 \$13,010,400 Inc.\$6,698,000 The surplus a year ago was \$74,576,025 and two years ago \$19,185,625.

THINK THEY'VE BEEN SLIGHTED.

Dissatisfaction Among the Teachers of Grammar School No. 14.

Much indignation has been expressed by

the teachers in the girls' department of

Grammar School No. 14 over the action

of the Board of Trustees of the Twenty-

first ward in nominating Miss Catherine C. McCaffery, the present vice-principal of Grammar School No. 40, as principal of No.

14, in place of Miss Caroline F. Whiting, re-

signed. The teachers maintain that as there

ounces, at 831/@84, closing at 83%.

The weekly bank statement shows:

circulation outstanding, \$174,210,366. ance of deposits to redeem national bank notes, \$23,250,707, a decrease for the week of

SUNDAY, Jan. 15.

*Ex dividend.

60 Rank of America 43 Bank of Commerce 30 Fourth. 11 Merchants. 70 Ninth. 25 Nouthern National 60 Tradesinen's

is at present no principal of the girls' departis at present no principal of the girls' department in School No. 49. Miss McCaffery should be promoted to that place, and not to the vacancy in School 14. There has been no promotion in No. 14 for some years, and the teachers there consider it unfair to deprive those who have been in the school for filteen or twenty years of their chance of promotion by calling in an outsider.

It is understood that the teachers laid their complaint before the trustees, but were told that the nomination would not be reconsidered. By making Miss McCaffery principal of No. 14 all promotions there are stopped, and a double promotion is given to the teachers of No. 49.

Common Pacific 1978 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005 | 1005

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), \$10,851,000. RAILWAY AND OTHER SHARES.

| Section | Company | Comp

Wayland Trask & Co.,

18 Wall Street, New York, transact a regular banking business, including the purchase and sale on commission of securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

WAYLAND TRASK, ALFRED N. RANKIR,

SEVEN STARS GOLD MINING COM-DIVIDEND NO. 1.

Elections and Meetings. Union Trust Company of New York

80 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Jan. 7, 1893.

close Jan. 13 and reopen Jan. 18, 1893.

A. W. KELLEY, Secretary. THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF NEW YORK,
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this
bank, heid dad. 10, 1etts, the following named gentlemen were manimously re-elected directors:
J. EDWARD SIMMONS, JOHN H. INMAN,
FIELDERICK MEAD. ROBERT W. STUART,
CONNELIUS N. BLISS, RULLIAND T. WILSON,
CHARLES S. SMITH, MARGUS A. BETTMAN,
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this
day, Mr. J. Edward Simmons was unanimously reelected President, and Mr. Gornelius N. Bliss and Mr.
James G. Cannon were unanimously reelected President, and Mr. Gornelius N. Bliss and Mr.
James G. Cannon were unanimously reelected President, and Mr. Gornelius N. Bliss and Mr.
James G. Cannon were unanimously reelected President, and Mr. James G. Cannon were unanimously reelected President, and Mr. James G. Cannon were unanimously reelected President, and Mr. James G. Cannon was unanimously reelected President, and Mr. James G. Cannon was unanimously reelected President, and Mr. James G. Cannon was unanimously reelected President, and Mr. James G. Cannon was unanimously reelected President A. Lee B. Company and Mr. James G. Cannon was unanimously reversidents. James G. Camon were unanimously re-elected VicePresidents. CHARLES II. PATTERSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of stockholders of this company will be held at its office, No. 1 Exchange place, Jersey, City, N. 3. on Thursday, Feb. 16, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors in place of those whose terms expire, and for such other business as may come before them.

Transfer looks for both preferred and common stock will close at moon Saturday, Jan. 21, 1893, and reopes Feb. 3, 1813.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHAR, DAVISON, Secretary.

DLEECKER STREET AND FILTON FERRY RAIL, 1893.—The annual election for thirteen directors and three impretors of election, to serve during the ensuing year, will be field at the office of the company of Thursday, Jan. 12, 1893. Folk will be open from 4 to 51. M. TIRON II. NaCLEAN, Secretary.

Clumbia Granite Company a meeting of atockholders of the cloumbia Granite Company for the certain of directors for the custing year, and for the training that the company for the training year, and for the training that the company for the training as may come before the meeting, we like the basiness as may come before the meeting, we like the city of New York, on the Shaiday of January, 1895.—Bated Jan. 14, 1898. Bated Jan. 14, 1898.

O PFICE JUNCTION CANAL AND RAILROAD COM-OF PANY Elmira, N. Y. Jan. IR. 1866.—An election of seven dure to a of this company for the multiparty of the company for the multiparty of the life and the office of the freamers in Li-mira, S. Y., on Peb. 7, 1806, at 10 ofciock A. M. PLATT V BRVAN, Secretary and Treasurer. THE ANY AL MEETING of the stockholders of the state offices, 26 Wall at, New York, on Jan. 18, 1884, at twelve [12] o'clock M. Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock Jan. 17, and reopen on the morning of Jan. 18, P. PERKINS, Secretary.

| Open | High | Love | Classics | Apple | Love | Classics | Constitution | Classics | Constitution | Classics | Constitution | Classics | Constitution | Classics | C

Louns:

R ADULIFFE, 233 Broadway, New York, also 875 Ful-without removal,

Zegal Motices.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education by the Counsel to the Corperation of the City of
New York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor,
Aldermen and Commonaity of the City of New York,
to certain lands on the northerly side of First
FIRST STREET, between First and Second avenue,
in the Nincteenth Ward of said city, duly selected and
approved by said Board as a site for school purposes,
under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter
of the Laws of 1850,

unider and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter as of the Laws of 1880, as amended by chapter as of the Laws of 1880, as amended by chapter as of the Laws of 1880, as amended by chapter 55 or the Laws of 1880, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special farm of add Court, to the laws of 1880, as a special farm of add Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the Courty Court is the supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special farm of add Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the Courty Court is the court of the state of the suprement can be heard thereon for the appointed master.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of this, by the Mayor, Addermen and Commonanty of the City of New York, to certain lambs and premises, with the buildings thereous and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on the northern systic of Fifty livel sires to be exert First and Second avenues, in the Nimeteenth Ward of the said city, in fee timple sheolute, the same to be converted, appropriately and the laws of livel, as a specified in soil charge in livel has so of 1888 as apparty barting beam all selections of and chapter 191 of the Laws of 1890, as a superior of the said city, and the following described lot, piece or parcel of land, with the country of the charge of the primare of the country of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Reginning at a point on the northerly also of Fifty-first street, detail one of the laws of 1890, being the following these westerly along the northerly parallel with Fifty-first street, detail of the laws of the

Mortgage Investors should apply to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company when seeking investments. It is furnishing \$1,500,000. a month in choice mortgages to trustees, institutions, and individual lenders. Its charges to borrowers are low, and it gets therefore the best mortgages. Great loss of interest through delay, is saved

Financial.

TITLE GUARANTEE TRUST CO

Offices 55 Liberty St., N. Y. N. E. cor, 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

by investors through its aid.

KNICKERBOCAEN TRUST CO. 234 FIFTH AVENUE, cor. 27TH ST. Branch, 18 Wall St. and 8 Nassan St. CAPITA Land SURPLUS, 81,000,000.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS, BLOOG, OC DESIGNATED LEGAL DEFOSITORY, Interest allowed on deposits, Checks pass through Clearing House same as on city banks. Acts as Expentor or Administrator of Estates, and as Guardian, Receiver, Regultran Transfer and Financial Agent for States, railroads and

CORPORATION AND ASSEND PRESIDENT TOWNSEND PRESIDENT TOWNSEND PRESIDENT TOWN AND ASSESSED TO THE PRESIDENT TOWN AND ASSESSED TOWNSEND ASSESSED

Bankers and Stock Brokers,

WAYLAND THANS.

10 PER CENT.

AN ARSOLUTELY SAFE INVESTMENT.

PAYING OVER TO PER CENT.

FEATING OVER T

Dividends and Interest.

Checks for the First. Quarterly Dividend of 3M percent, for the three months ending Dec. 31, 1892, will be month to the months ending Dec. 31, 1892, will be monther to the months ending Dec. 31, 1892, will be monther to the months of the mo

This Royal, Ball, Balle Co. N. V., 136 cits ave-I New York, Jan. 14, 1883.—The Directors of this Company time this any decayed the second semi-an-munical dividend of four per term leight per cent, per ab-munical to the preferred capital atock, psyable on and after Feb. 1. The transfer backs will close on Monday, the 19th Inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on Turraday, Feb. 2, at 10 A. M.

The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the class of 1896, will take place at the office of the company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Tues-day, Jan. 17, 1893, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will

Savings Banks.

THE GREEN WICH MAVINGS BANS., 240 and 248 6th av., a. a. cor. 16th st.
The Trusters have declared interest for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31, 1882, upon all sums from Et to 25,000, both inclusive, at the rate of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable on and after Jan. 16, 1883; money deposited but later than Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, John Harsen Rilo ADES, President, JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.

JENNARD D. WILTE.
FRANCIS H. LEGGETT. (Secretaries.

SUPREME COURT.

Pire: avenue one number of beginning.
Dated NLW YORK, January 18th, 1893.
Dated NLW YORK, January 18th, 1893.
WILLIAM H. CLARK, OFFE